SAGE TO THE SENATE.

in All Their Treaty Rights

and Privileges.

The Message.

The President here quotes the pas

sage from his message upon the Chinese question, and continues: At the

time I wrote this the shocking occur-

rences at Rock Springs, in Wyoming Territory, were fresh in the minds of all, and had been recently presented anew to the attention of this govern-

ment by the Chinese Minister in a note which, while not unnaturally

exhibiting some misconception of our

federal system of administration in the

Territories (while they are not in the exercise of the full measure of the

sovereign self-government pertaining to the States of the Union), presents

in truthful terms the main features of

the cruel outrage there perpetrated

INOFFENSIVE SUBJECTS OF CHINA.

Springs outbreak, and the ascertain

ment of the facts on which the Chi-

nese Minister's statements rest, the

Chinese representatives were aided by

the agents of the United States, and

the reports submitted having been

thus framed, and recounting facts

both sides, possess an impartial truth-fulness which could not fail to give them great impressiveness. The facts

affected by any exculpatory or mitigating testimony, show the murder of a number of Chinese subjects in September last at Rock Springs, the wounding of many others and the

spoliation of the property of all when the unhappy survivors had been driven

from their habitations. There is no allegation that the victims by any law-

less or disorderly act on their part

contributed to bring about a collision. On the contrary, it appears that the

ple, who were sojourners in our midst, under the sanction of hospitality and

express treaty obligations, is made the pretext for the attack upon them. This outrage upon law and treaty en-

gagements was committed by a lawless mob. None of the aggressors, happily

for the national good fame, appear by the reports to have been citizens of

the United States. They were aliens,

engaged in that remote district as mining laborers, who became excited

THE CHINESE LABORERS,

as it would seem, because of their re-

fusal to join them in a strike to secure

higher wages. The oppression of Chinese subjects by their rivals in the

competition for labor does not differ in violence and illegality from that ap-

alien labor. All are equally under the protection of the law and equally en-

titled to enjoy the benefits of assured public order. Was there no treaty in existence referring to the rights of Chinese subjects, did they come hither

as all other strangers who voluntarily

government and of law, here peace-ably to win their bread and live their

lives, there can be no question that they would be entitled still to the

same measure of protection from vio-

lence, and the same free forum for the redress of their grievances as any

other aliens. So far as the treaties between the United States and China

stipulate for the treatment for the

Chinese subjects actually in the

United States as the citizens or sub-

jects of the "most favored nation" are

treated, they create no new status for

them—they simply recognize and confirm a general and existing rule,

APPLICABLE TO ALL ALIENS ALIKE,

for none are favored above others by

domestic law, and none by foreign treaties, unless it be the Chinese

themselves in some respects, for by the third article of the treaty of No-

vember 17, 1880, between the United

States and China, it is provided that,

Chinese of any other class, now either

permanently or temporarily residing in the territory of the United States,

meet with ill-treatment at the hands of any other person, the government of the United States will exert all its

power to devise measures for their protection, and to secure the same

rights, privileges, immunities and ex

emptions as may be enjoyed by the citizens or subjects of the most favored

nation, and which are entitled by treaty." This article may be held to

constitute a special privilege for Chinese subjects in the United States as

compared with other aliens-not that

it creates any peculiar rights which others do not share, but because in

the United States, this government is bound to "exertall its power to devise

measures for their protection," by securing to them the rights to which,

qually with any and all other for-igners, they are entitled. Whether t is now incumbent upon the United

States to amend their general laws, or

devise new measures in this regard, I

do not consider in the present communication, but confine my-

MASSACRE AT BOCK SPRINGS.

and the documents which accompany

statement of the lamentable incident, and present impressively the regret-

able circumstances that the proceed-

ings in the name of justice for the as-

the responsibility therefor were

rtainment of the crime and fixing

it, give, I believe, an unexaggerated

The note of the Chinese Minister,

to the

o the particular point by the outrage and

ase of ill-treatment of the Chinese in

Article 3-If Chinese laborers, or

esort to this land of freedom, of self-

plied to other classes of native

law-abiding disposition of these pe

so far, are not controverted or

within the knowledge of witnesses or

In the investigation of the Rock

judge necessary and expedient.

Congress to-day:

the present this question.

AND DIVISION OF A PARTY

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

BILLS INTRODUCED BY TEN-NESSEE CONGRESSMEN.

The Policy of the Administration on the Silver Question-Capital Points.

ISPECIAL TO THE APPRAL. Washington, March 2.—The following bills of interest to the South

were introduced to-day:

By Mr. Houk: A bill for the relief
of John M. Glass of Greene county, Tenn; a bill granting a penson to John Hayden; a bill to correct the muster roll of Wm. Carter, Third Ten-nessee Infantry Volunteers; for the relief of Mrs. Charlotte Smith for services as hospital nurse; a bill for the relief of Mrs. Charlotte Smith for service in nursing sick and wounded sol-

By Mr. Richardson: A bill for the relief of W. K. Ransom; a bill for the relief of N. G. Terry of Bedford county,

Jenn. By Mr. Neal: A bill for the relief of Mary Caroline Ingram and Elizabeth L. Rumage of McMinn county, Tenn.; a bill to repeal the internal revenue

By Mr. John M. Taylor: A bill for the relief of J. D. Mason of Jackson, Tenn.; also, a bill for the relief of A. Tenn.; also, a fall for the relief of A. W. Jones, president of the Memphis Conference Fernale Institute, Jackson; also, a bill for the relief of the legal representatives of John R. Alston, deceased; also, a bill for the relief of Calvin Spence of Decatur county, Tenn.; a bill to remove the charge of desertion against Thomas Carey of Henderson county, Tenn., and place him on the pension roll; also, a bill for the relief of Moses Diffie, late of Henderson county, Tenn.; also a bill authorizing the Adjutant-General of the United States to place the name of Fred B. Earnes on the muster roll; also, a bill for the relief of Mrs. F. A. Lea of Madison county, Tenn.; also, a bill to provide for protecting the navigation of the Tennessee river by extending the system of beacon lights to said river; also, a bill for the relief of Mrs. M. A. Crittenden of Madison county, Tenn.

By Mr. Caldwell: For the relief of

Richard Atkinson.

By Mr. Zach Taylor: A bill to modand re-enact an act entitled act to prevent the introduction of contagious or infections diseases into the United States;" also, a resolution requesting information from the Post-master-General in regard to the for-eign mails of the United States; also, a bill for the relief of Coronna, Taussig & Co. and others.

THE SUPREME COURT vesterday affirmed the decision of the ower court in the case of the North Carolina Cherokee Indians against the Cherokee Nation.

COMMISSIONER ATKINS, who had another conference to-day with the Southern Utes, thinks that they should be allowed to remove to Utah if suitable agricultural lands can

MR. CHAS, E. KINCAID, of the Louisville Times, who was carried on the folder's roll of the House at \$840 per year, told the Investigating Committee yesterday that the position was not the one promised him, and he intended to resign. He said he never did any work as a folder.

A TEST VOTE was taken by the House Committee on Public Lands to-day on the propoion to repeal the on law The result was decidedly in favor of reporting on repealing the measure.

THEIR IS SHILLTIES REMOVED. The President to-day approved the acts removing the disabilities of Alexander P. Stewart of Mississippi, Ed-ward G. W. Butler of Missouri, and Thomas L. Rosser of Virginia.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Secretary Whitney and the Broadway Franchise, Washington, March 2.—Secretary Whitney to-day sent a letter to the chairman of the Senate Committee of the New York Legislature investigating the Broadway street railroad case, in which he explains his connection with the matter, and says if it is in any respect open to just criticism he is not

aware of it. Money Seized at New Orleans

During the War. WASHINGTON, March 2 .- Secretary Manning has answered the resolution of the House calling for a statement of the moneys seized at New Orleans by Generals Butler and Banks between the dates of May 1st, 1862, and May 1st, 1865. The Secretary says Gen. Butler seized and accounted for \$262, 534, taken from New Orleans banks, while Gen. Banks seized \$47,889 in

The Silver Question.

Washington, March 2.—The Secretary of the Treasury to-day sent to track heavy. to the Bland resolution, calling for in formation in regard to the past and future policy of the Treasury Depart-ment on the silver question. It is a ment on the silver question. document of forty pages, and contains a vast amount of correspondence and statistical information. In it the Sec-retary declares that he has used his utmost efforts to get silver into circu-lation. He has already given his opinion as to the propriety of expressing his views concerning the past and future policy of the department upon the subject.

Democratic Caucus,

Washington, March 2.—About forty Democratic members of the House met in caucus to-night to arrange for the selection of a Democratic Congressonal Campaign Committee. A resolution was adopted instructing the State delegates to select one of their number from each State to constitute the committee, the committee so elected charged to meet within a week and choose ave of their number to act with a similar number chosen by the Democratic Senators, to act as an executive committee.

Convention of American Republics. Washington, March 2.—Senator Gorman introduced a bill in the Senate to-day anthorizing the President to invite the Presidents of the sixteen American republies to meet in Washington on the 4th of March, 1889, in honor of the one hundredth anniver sary of the constitution of the parent republic of the United States.

swindler, was resumed this morming. Among the prisoner's friends present were Gen. J. G. Tracey, ex-United States Marshal of Houston; Col. Frost of San Antonio, and ex-Chief Justice Marx of Texas. "The" Davis, brother of the dead man. continued his testimony, and the coroner and a number of persons who do business in the neighborhood testified as to the facts within their knowledge. The deposition of John P. Hill, city marshal of Abilene. Tex., who was Holland's companion in their investi-gations into the mysteries of the counterfeit money trade, was read. It detailed the movements of the parties previous to the tragedy. At this point the State rested, and counsel for the de-fense stated Hollanit's side to the jury. It was, in effect, that after Holland had paid the \$500 to Tone Davis the latter vice to keep him from leaving the room, and that in the altercation which followed "The" Davis from the nextroom shouted to Tom to kill Holland, and that Holland then drew and fired in self-defense. The court then adjourned.

HOLLY SPRINGS, MISS. An Exciting Episode in the Highgate Trial,

INPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.

HOLLY SPRINGS, MISS., March 2. The special committee appointed by the Legislature to investigate certain charges against the colored normal school, W. B. Highgate (colored) principal, have been in session to-day. They are Senators Harvey and Summers and Representative Walter. While Highgate was giving his testimony he alluded to a certain article published in the Register last summer as villainous, when the author of said article, who was present, seized an iron paper-weight and threw it at Highgate, which very nearly struck several persons, and was about to throw again when parties interfered and quieted him. Highgate arose from his seat, saying he would protect himself unless he was protected by the court. Considerable excitement exists on account of the matter and its causes. Both sides have friends, and they are desirous of maintaining their respective claims.

THE PLORIDA CHAUTAUQUA. Addresses Before the Teachers' In-

ISPECIAL TO THE APPEAL. DEFUNIAR SPRINGS, FLA., March 2.-The Teachers' Institute in attendance at the Florida Chautauqua Assembly to-day were addressed by Edw. Brooks of Philadelphia, Dr. B. G. Northup of Connecticut, Prof. R. L. Comneck of Illinois, Maj. A. J. Russell of Florida and the Rev. J. W. Lee of Atlanta. The assembly will continue until the end of March.

BURDETT, MISS. Shooting Affray in Which a Man

Was Seriously Wounded. ISPECIAL TO THE APPRAL.

BURDETT, MISS., March 2.-Young Louie Storm was badly wounded here this evening, being shot through the spine in a difficulty with Hubbard Gordon, colored. Several shots were passed between them. The weapons used were Smith & Wesson pistols. The particulars are as yet unknown.

SPORTING NEWS.

American Baseball Association LOUISVILLE, KY., March 2.-At th American Base Ball Association this morning Messrs. Phelps and Simmons reported on the Barclay case, suspending him one year and fining him \$100. A stormy scene followed the decision. Nimick appealed to the chair against the report. President McKnight sided with him. Mr. Phelps appealed from the chair's decision, and his report was adopted by a vote of 5 to 3, Pitts-burg and the Metropolitans voting against the report and Von Der Ahe refusing to vote. This treats Barclay just as Mullane was treated. It is said Pittsburg will take the matter to the

The New Orleans Bacca. New ORLEANS, LA, March 2 -First Race.-Selling race, three-quarters of

a mile. Hot Box won; Malvolio second, Hyderabad third. Time-1:24. Second Race.-Selling race, one mile Won by Fletch Taylor by a length Hibernian second, Kiobha third. Time-1:55. Third Race.—For besten horses,

six furlongs. Vaulter won by half length; Centennial second, Nellie Glencon third. Time-1:23. Fourth Race.-Handicap for four year olds, seven furlongs. Amanda Brown won by a head; Violin second, Dick Watts third. Time-1:39. The weather was cloudy and the

ON 'CHANGE.

Ar Liverpool yesterday wheat was firm with a fair demand, holders offering moderately. Corn steady, fair de-

Closino prices of May options at Chicago yesterday: Pork, \$10 45 bid; lard, 5.97\(\frac{1}{2}\)c bid; clear rib sides, 5.42\(\frac{1}{2}\)e; corn, 40\(\frac{1}{2}\)e; wheat, 84\(\frac{1}{2}\)e; oats,

Report of the Grain Elevator yes terday: Wheat received, none; with-drawn, none; in store, 3057, bushels. Corn received, 3507 bushels; withdrawn, 625 bushels; in store, 43,047 bushels. Oats received, none; withdrawn, 1403 bushels; in store, 28,684 bushels.

Visitors on 'change yesterday: G. Smith, Toronto, Canada; Thos. H. Como, Miss.; Miss A. Onty, A. L. Aydelot, Ark.; S. B. Chism, Miss.; Mrs. M. E. Pratt, Ala.; Mrs. W. P. Miller, T. B. Reulby, Springfield, Mo.; J. N. Beekwith, Texarkana, Ark.; J. Juwelfolk, C. J. Kiersant, St Charles, Ark.; J. L. Dana, Chicago; W E. Hampton, Cincinnati; James Carden, San Francisco, Cal.; J. W. Crowley, Friar's Point; A. M. Allsop, Tenn.; G. T. Griswold, Chicago; W. C. Griswold, Tenn.; Mrs. W. P. Miller, city; J. Bernheim, Holly Springs; P. J. Clapton, Ark.; A. P. Hearne, Oakland.

Aufdémorte Sentenced. NEW ORLEANS, LA., March 2.- J. H. Aufdemorte, the embezzling sub-New York, March 2.—The trial of James T. Holland, charged with the murder of Tom Davis, the sawdust fine of \$5000.

Treasury clerk, was to-day sentenced in the ghastly mockery of justice. So long as the Chinese Minister, under his instructions, makes this the basis of an appeal to the principle.

THE CHINESE QUESTION. tions of mankind, no exception can be taken. But when he goes further, and, taking as his precedent the action of the Chinese government in past instances, where the in past instances, where the lives of American citizens and their property in China have been en-dangered, argues a reciprocal obliga-tion on the part of the United States He Says They Must Be Protected to indemnify the Chinese subjects who suffered at Rock Springs, it became necessary to meet his argument, and to deny most emphatically the conclusions he seeks to draw as to the ex-Washington, March 2.—The Presiistence of such a liability, and the right of the Chitass government to insist upon it. I draw the attention of the Congress to the latter part of the note of the Secretary of State of dent sent the following message to To the Senate and House of Repr senta-February 18, 1886, in reply to the Chinese Minister suspresentations, and to invite especial consideration of the It is the constitutional duty of the President to recommend to the consideration of the Congress, from time cogent reasons by which he reached conclusions that whilst the United to time, such measures as he shall States government is under no obliga-tion, whether by the express terms of matter can the necessity of this be more evident than when the good its treaties with China, or the princifaith of the United States, under the ples of international law, to indemnify solemn obligation of treaties with foreign powers, is concerned. The these subjects for lasses caused by such means and under the admitted circumstances, vot, that in view of the palpable and discreditable failure of the authorities of Wyoming Territory question of the treatment of the subjects of China sojourning within the jurisdiction of the United States, presents such a matter for the urgent to bring to justice the guilty parties, and earnest consideration of the execuor to assure to the sufferers an tive and of Congress. In my first an-nual message upon the assembling of the present Congress, I adverted to tial forum in which to seek and obtain

COMPENSATION FOR THE LOSSES which those subjects have incurred by lack of police protection, and considering further the entire absence of provocation or contribution on the part of the victims, the executive may be induced to bring the matter to the benevolent consideration of Congress, in order that that body in its high discretion may direct the bounty of the government in aid of innocent and peaceful strangers whose maltreatment has brought discredit upon the country, with the distinct understanding that such action is nowise to be held as a precedent, is wholly gratuitous, and is resorted to in a spirit of true generosity toward those who are othgenerosity toward those who are otherwise helpless. The correspondence exchanged is herewith submitted for the information of the Congress.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

Beforever Massics, Washington, March 1,1886.

THE LETTER of the Secretary of State to the Chinese Minister, referred to in the Pres-

ident's message, is an exhaustive statement of the whole Chinese question, and its main points are fully covered in the message.

THE WAGE WOREKRS

Manufacturers Giving In. MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 2,-A. break occurred in the line of the boot and shoe manufacturers yesterday. The Mayer Boot and Shoe Company signed the scale submitted last week by the men. This leaves but three firms—Beals, Lorrey & Co., Atkins, Ogden & Co, and the Page Shoe Company out. These houses are firm in their declaration that they will not sign the scale as submitted.

The Railroad Strike at Fort Worth, FORT WORTH, TEX., March 2.-There is universal surprise in the city at the great railroad strike which began here last evening. There was no intimation that it was coming. At 5.30 the whistle at the round-house blew, and at once every machinist, car repairer, section hand, baggage handler, and in fact, every man who belongs to As-sembly No. 101, Knights of Labor, stopped work. The business of the Texas Pacific and Missouri Pacific was almost completely suspended here. Three hundred men had stopped work in an instant & The order came from Sedalia. The causes are said to be numerous, but the chief one is that \$1.50 per day is demanded as a day's wages for unskilled laborers, who now receive \$1.15 per day. Other reasons are the refusal to make eight hours a day's work, and the discharge of men at Marshall. No freight trains went at Marshall. No breight en-out last night, and all the freight engines are in the round-house. railroad work of any description is being done, except the movement of passenger trains, and no one is left to handle the baggage but the baggage master.

The Situation at the McCormick Works.

Carcago, Jan., March 2-The Mc Cormick Works opened as usual this morning. There were large crowds of dle men about the works, but the presence of the police prevented any outbreak on their part, even though they had contemplated one. Five hundred and forty men reported for work - an increase of 200 over yesterday-and the managers of the works expect that the number will be increased to 800 to-morrow. The officers think the strike is practically

Strike at Lynchburg, Va. Lynchburg, Va., March 2.-A strike has been inaugurated at the Old Dominion Iron and Nail-Works in this city and the mills have stopped work. A compromise is probable. The Arbitration Committee of the Knights of Labor and the stockholders are in session. The strike was caused by a notice of a reduction of wages on March

1st of 50 cents a ton. The Strike on the Texas and Pacific. Sr. Louis, Mo., March 2 .- Later advices regarding the strike on the Texas and Pacific ratiroad give an interview with Gov. Brown, one of the receivers of the road, which in substance is as follows:

"The workmen in the shops at Marshall, Big Springs and Fort Worth walked out yesterday, but no em-ploye of the company has ever laid any grievance before the receivers or their agents. If any man felt ag-grieved and had expressed it, we should immediately have looked into its merits, and would have righted any wrong we found. We are determined to protect our employes against any wrongs from ourselves or our agents, or from ontside intermeddiere. We claim, however, the right to adjust our differences, if any there be, between ourselves and our employes without the mediation of people who are not in our employ. We pay employes promptly, and we claim they shall prefer their grievances direct to us, and not to the officious interference of persons who do not appear on our rolls and who are unknown to us." From other sources it is stated that the strike is likely to become general on all the Gould lines in Texes as well as the Texas Panific, and that the trouble may extend to other roads in

the State. A REMEDY resting on the basis of intrinsic worth demands the confidence of all, Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is known and used most satisfactorily throughout the land, as is attested by its great appeal to the principles and convic- sales. Your druggist keeps it.

THE OFFICIALS.

Charges of Crookedness and Fraud on the Part of the Chief Engineer.

New York, March 2.-A brooze has been stirred up among the officials connected with the construction of new Croton agnesizet. The chief ennamed Church, and the construction United States navy. Some time ago Craven laid charges of dereliction of duty against Chief Engineer of duty against Chief Engineer Church before the Board of Aqueduct Commissioners. The result been an informal demand on Craven for his resignation. Craven to-day addressed a letter to the board, in which he refuses to resign on the ground that such a course would be tantamount to an admission that his charges against Church were untrue. reiterates his charges against the chief engineer, and asserts that systematic efforts are being made to get him out of office in order that CROOK EDNESS IN THE EXECUTION

of the contract may have full play. He charges that various attempts have been made to compel him to withdraw, or, if he remains, to close his eyes to open violations of contract, for the benefit of the contractors. On one occasion, he says, he was threat-ened that unless he quit seeing so much the Secretary of the Navy much the Secretary of the Navy would be prevailed on to return him to his regular naval duties. He says he can prove that inferior masonry has been accepted by Engineer Church after its rejection, by the writer and two or three inspectors: that wooden timbers are being put up to supply the place of masonry, and that timbers are being paid for twice. He intimates that the Board of Commissioners even do not show proper zeal for the enforcement of honesty in

SERIOUS DISASTER.

Passenger Train Wrecked and Sev eral Men Killed.

PORTLAND, Mr., March 2 .- A windplow special le t Island Pond yesterday, coming this way in advance of the Montreal passenger train. The train, consisted of a wind plow, two engines and a conductor's van. A crossing caused the plow to jump the track. Almond Smith of Island Pond had an inch bolt driven into his forehead. He died at Bethel at 11 o'clock. Thomas K lpatrick of Island Pond was injured about the head and shoulders. J. Chadwick of Island Pond was injured internally. He died at 3 o'clock this morning. S. Lydon of Gatham, N. H., was badly injured about the head, but will probably recover. The track is in a terrible con-dition. At the point where the accident occurred it was not snow, but sand and hall mixed with snow, that obstructed the track. The snow-plow made only a scratch on it. The mixture was so hard that it could not be cut out even with the sharpest pick-

Trouble Over the Social Equality Question.

GAINESVILLE, GA., February 28.—On Thursday night, in the Arlington Hotel, a party of gentlemen were severely criticising the action of the Probibitionists in bringing the colored Bishop, Turner, from Atlanta, meeting him with a carriage and a band of music, attempting to obtain a room and meals for him at the Hudson House and in general making so much of him. They denounced the action of the Prohibitionist Committee as tending to encourage the negro in the demand for civil rights. A Massa-chusetts man, who drums for a Baltimore house, took up the gauntlet in favor of the colored

bishop, and stont y maintained the negro's right to occupy the same hotels, sit at the same tables, and, if he should choose, to marry a white girl. This lest remark came near resulting in a personal difficulty. But friends interfered, and the Massachusetts man was carnestly advised to desist in making any more such remarks. He was bent on arguing the equality question, however, into the people, and went to the court-house. After lis-tening to the speech of the bishop, he came back still more enthused. Nothing could exceed his admiration for him. He asserted that he would rather have his daughter marry such a negro than an ignerant white man. Though arged not to do so, he began again next morning, and made himself so obnoxious that, late in the afternoon, a party of citizens waited on him, and were about to lay violent hands on him, but desisted on his retreating. He had contracted to furnish parties here with goods, but the order was countermanded. In fulfillment of his promises he left last night, and will probably steer clear of Gainesville for the future.

Jewish Wedding at New York. NEW YORK, March 2. — Jefferson seligman, son of James Seligman of J. & W. Seligman, bankers, to-night married Miss Julia Wormser, daughter of Isadore Wormser. The we was at the bride's home, 836 Fifth avenue. Rabbi Gotheil officiated. The bride wore diamonds and orange blossoms. There was a dinner at Del-monico's. The bride's father gave her 100,000 shares in Lake Shore bonds. The groom's father gave him a check for \$50,000, and the firm of J & W. Seligman gave him \$20,000.

HAVE given Tongaline a trial in acute rheumatism, and neuralgia, and relief was promptly given.
W. A. SAYER, M.D., Winterville, Pa.

Missing Mail Pouch

Chicago, L.L., March 2.—To-day it is learned that the mail pouch from Cincinnati, that reached Chicago over the Chicago, Cincinnati and Lafayette road Saturday night destined for the Chicago, McGregor and St. Paul mailcar, was missed shortly after its arrival, and has since been found empty in a freight-car on a side track in this city. The contents are gone. The value is not yet known. No trace of the thieves has been obtained.

Police Lieutenant Shot. Cincinnsti, O., March 2. -- Police Lieutenant Joseph Moorman was shot in the jaw at the Vine Street Opera-House this afternoon by Mike Arnold, with whom he had a quarrel. man is said to have been very drunk at the time.

A Virginia Politician Assuminated

FATAL FAMD, Y FEUD.

by a Coustn.

Petersburg, Va., February 28.-In

telligence reached here to day of a most cold-blooded assassination, which occurred in Sussex County, this State. The scene of the tragedy is some mile from Waverly Station, on the Norfol and Western railroad, and within short distance of the murdered man home. The parties to the horrible affair are William P. Bain and Quizey Bain, third cousins. Yesterday the two men met in the road, and after passing, Quincy Bain turned and deliberately discharged both bar rels of his gun, loaded with buckshot the United States navy. Some time and killing him instantly. The number of the United States navy. derer then deliberately walked up to the body of his victim and shot him through the back of the head, to make some that his bloody work was completed. This is considered one of the coldest-blooded and most delib erate murders that basever been com mitted in Virginia. It occurred the presence of a man named Mor who, with the murdered man unarmed. The murderer made Was his escape, but efforts are made to capture to him, and there is strong talk of lynching if he is caught William P. Bain, the murdered man, was a prominent Republican and took an active part in politics, and for a long time was supervisor of Sussex county. A few years ago he and a man named T. W. Atkinson became involved in v difficulty, during which Atkinson was stabbed by Bain and instantly killed. Bain was arrested, tried and acquitted, having been defended by able counsel. Bain, who was mur dered yesterday, stands now indicted in the County Court of Sussex

for an attempted rape on Quincy Bain's wife, for which offense he was to have been tried in the County Court on next Thursday. It is understood that recent developments have proven that the charges brought against him could not have been sustained, and that on next Thursday the attorney for the Commonwealth would have asked the Court for the acquittal of the accessed. The murderer and his victim are married, and about thirty-five years of age. The murder is the allabsorbing topic of conversation in the neighborhood in which it occurred, inasmuch as the parties are prominent and highly connected. The Commonwealth's Attorney says that the people of Sussex county are good and law-abiding citizens, and that if the murderer is caught and lynched before the authorities can prevent it, he shall use the utmost diligence to ascertain the names of the lynchers and have them arrested and properly punished. It was only a couple of weeks ago that Bam, the murdered man, had his store and contents burned. At the time of the fire he was asleep in the building, and barely escaped with his life.

Ber Holders of Mississippl No. 1 Levee Bonds, October, 1871, who desire to collect same, will do well to address at once. W. H. H. GREEN. Tackson, Miss.

PIANOS and ORGANS

Direct from Factory to Purchasers, saving 25 per cent. Write Monte Pickens & Co., Memphis

Non-Resident Notice.

No. 800, R.D.-In the Chancery Court of Shelby county, Tenn.-Thilebert Wilker-son of al vs. Fletcher Lane et al. It appearing from decree entered hyrein It appearing from decree entered herein March 1, 1886, in this cause that the defendant Fletcher Lane departed this life leaving J. S. Lone and others as his heirs at law; and it further appearing that enid J. S. Lane is a resident of the State of Tennessee; It is therefore ordered. That he make his appearance herein, at the courthouse of Shabby county, in Memphis, Tenn., on or before the first Monday in April, 1886, then and there to show cause, if any he have, my this suit should not be revived against him as the beir at law of Fletcher Lane, and that a copy of this order be published once a week, for four successive weeks, in the Memphis Appeal. This 2d day of March, 1886. A copy—attest:

S. I. McDOWELL, Clerk and Master. By H. F. Walsh, Deputy Clerk and Master. Harris & Turley, sols, for compliants.

PILES. Instant relief. Pinal cure in No purge, no salve, no supportory. Suffer-ers will learn of a simple remedy. Free, by addressing C.J. MASON. 78 Nassan st., N.Y.

DIED.

WRAY-March 2, 1886, at 2:30 o'cfock, at the residence of her pyrents, No. 264 Adams street, Anna H., daughter of J. R. and H. C. Wray.

Due not ce of funeral will be given. FOERSTER-Tuesday, March 1, 1886, at 12 clock m., Francis Fornarra. Funeral will take ; lace this (WEDNES-

DAY) afternoon at 3 o'clock from his lat

residence, 208 Washington street. Member

of Germania Lodge K. of H. and D. of H. and other friends are invited to attend. KEECH-Tuesday, March 2, 1883 at II p.m., of croup, ARRIE MAY, youngest child of H. M. and India E. Keech, and throu years and ten months.

Funeral will take place this (WEDNES-DAY) afternoon at 3:30 o'clock from the residence, No. 112 Meeby street. Friends and acquaintances invited to attend

S. OF H. FUNERAL NOTICE BORRSTER—The officers and members of Germania Ledge 269, K. of H., are requested to meet at their hall the (WEDNESDAY) afternoon as 2 o'clock, to attend the unexal of our late brother, Fasas Fossasten. Mem-bers of sister ledges fraternally invited. HER WIDER, Dictator, CHAR. BORNER, Repor

LEIBA SCOTT LODGE, No. 280.

F. & A. M.—Will meet in stated communication this (WEINERDAY) evening, Marcs 3d, at 7:50 o'clock, for depatch of business. All M.

M. & frazernally invited.

By order U. F. CAVANAGH, W.M. Attest: A. S. Nyana, Secretary.

being

MEMPHIS LODGE NO. 6, K. P.
The officers and members of
this lodge are ordered to assemble all
thor Hall, No. 26 Main street, this
(WEDNESDAY) evening at 7.30
o'clock, sharp, for work in the Pas's
Rank. by order L. PHIUHAND, O. C.
Attest: E. L. MOORE, K. R. and S.

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Crawer's Piano Studies, edited by Hans von Ruiow—Retail price, \$1 50; Teachers' price, \$2 %.
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Notice to Tax-Payers. CAXING DISTRICT taxes for 1886, also
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ave costs.
A. J. HARRIS, Trustee,

DR. R. L. LASKI, Physician, Surgeon and Acconcher, RESIDENCE AND OFFICE. 343 Maio Street, Neer Union. Telephone No. 85.

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